

Abstract of the Disclosure

Since an abnormality is judged by executing a square calculating process with respect to $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ for detecting an abnormality in an angular resolver, a processing time is elongated, and a burden to a CPU is great. Since the invention prepares a map which can judge whether the combination of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ is normal or abnormal, and judges by mapping the combination of the detected $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$, a process can be easily executed, a processing speed is high, and a burden to the CPU can be reduced. Further, an assist can be maintained by controlling a motor by a rectangular wave current by detecting a rotation angle signal at low resolution level, such as Hall sensors arranged around the motor.